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the memory of Elias Shee, brother of Sir Richard. He died in 1613, as appears by the following inscription :—

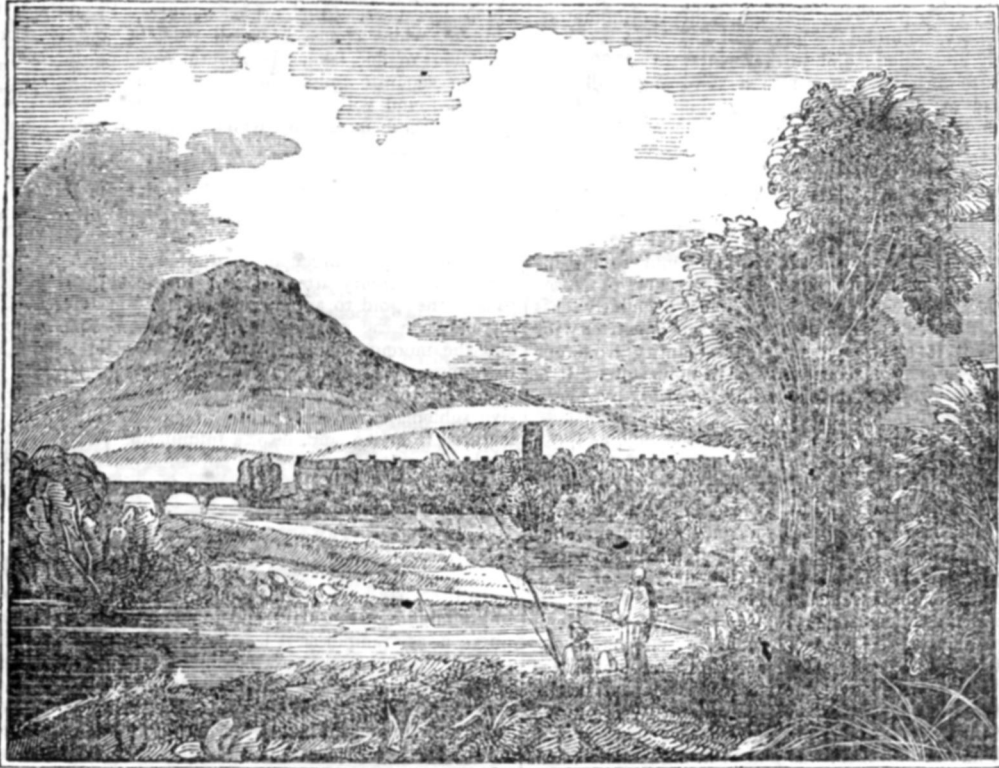
HELIE SHEE ARMIGERO MULTIS NATURÆ
DOTIBUS AC MULTIPLICIS DOCTRINÆ ORNA-
MENTIS CONSPICUO CONIUGI SUAVISSIMO
CHARISSIMA UXOR MARGARETA ARCHER
MESTA POSUIT OBIT DIE 27 JULII, A. D. 1613.

The tomb is also covered with curious inscriptions in Latin verse, some of which have been preserved by Ledwich. He seems not to have been unworthy of some of the eulogiums recorded in his epitaph, for Holingshed speaks thus of him in his chronicles—"Elias Sheth, borne in Kilkenny, sometime scholar of Oxford, a gentleman of a passing good wit, a pleasant conceited companion, full of mirth without gall. He wrote in English divers sonnets."

The present Sir George Shee, Bart. and Sir Martin

Archer Shee, President of the Royal Academy, claim to be descended from this Elias Shee.

Thomas Shee, of Freinstown, Sir Richard Shee's second son, left no issue; but the estates of his grandson, Richard Shee, of Sheestown, son of Sir Richard Shee's third son, Marcus Shee, the fee of which was, by Sir Richard Shee's will, reserved to the descendants of his eldest son, Lucas Shee, were forfeited in the year 1641, and subsequently restored by the Court of Claims. John Power O'Shee, of Gardenmorres, in the County of Waterford, and of Sheestown, in the County of Kilkenny, is the descendant and representative of this branch of the family. The late Field Marshal Clarke, Duc de Feltre, was maternally descended from a younger son of Marcus Shee, of Sheestown, (Sir Richard Shee's third son,) his mother being the sister of Henry Shee, of Landrecies, the Prefect of Paris, who was advanced to the peerage by Louis XVIII.



VILLAGE OF CUSHENDALL

The neat little village of Cushendall is situated on the Antrim coast, on the route from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway by Carrickfergus, between Glenarm and Ballycastle. It is supposed to take its name from Dallas, a predatory Scot, who is said to have fallen by the hand of Ossian. In its immediate vicinity, in a very prominent situation, stands a handsome school-house, built some time since by Mr. Turnley. On the site of the school-house may be traced the remains of a very extensive fortification, called Court Mac-Martin; and on the shore are several remarkable caverns, at one time the residence of a number of smugglers and pirates. The square tower, in the centre of the village, is a little prison, erected also by Mr. Turnley, for the punishment and safe keeping of offenders.

In proceeding to Ballycastle, by the little village of Cushendun, three miles distant, very pleasing and, in many instances, much romantic scenery is presented to the view:—the very handsome hill of Lurgaidan, with its limestone base, and flat basaltic summit, 1100 feet high, clothed with the finest verdure—the lofty Tievebulli, rising 1,255 feet, and capped with a deep covering of basalt—and the still loftier and yet more majestic Trostan, in the distance, rising to the height of 1,600 feet.

By many this is supposed to be the real country of

Ossian—not long since his grave was pointed out near the shore, by persons resident in the neighbourhood—several of his poems having been handed down orally from father to son, and still repeated with great correctness by some of the old persons in the neighbourhood.

SIMPLE SCIENCE—MERCURY.

Mercury or quicksilver is, for the most part, brought from the East Indies and Peru; but is also found, in great abundance, in Almaden in Spain, where it is extracted from the ore by distillation. In this latter place it has been raised in such quantities, that, in the year 1717, there remained above 1700 tons of it in the magazine, after the necessary quantity had been exported to Peru, for the use of the gold and silver mines there. The mine of Guanaca Velica, in Peru, is 1020 feet in circumference, and 2880 deep. In this profound abyss are seen streets, squares, and a chapel, where religious mysteries, on all festivals, are celebrated. Thousands of flambeaux are continually burning to enlighten it. The mine generally affects those who work in it with convulsions, yet the unfortunate victims of an insatiable avarice are plunged *naked* into these abysses. Tyranny has invented this refinement in cruelty to render it impossible for any